loan, up to the maximum amount specified in the Loan Note Guarantee.

(2) Combination construction and permanent loans. For combination construction and permanent loans, the Agency will guarantee advances during the construction loan period, which cannot exceed 24 months. The guarantee of construction loan advances will cover a permanent loan once the minimum level of acceptable occupancy of 90% for 90 consecutive days is attained or an additional operating reserve equal to 2% of the appraised value of the project or total development costs, whichever is greater, is set aside prior to closing the construction loan. This cash contribution is an additional amount, over and above the required initial operating and maintenance reserve contribution. The maximum guarantee of construction advances related to a combination construction and permanent loan will not at any time exceed the lesser of 90 percent of the amount of principal and interest up to default advanced for eligible uses of loan proceeds or 90 percent of the original principal amount and interest up to default of the combination loan. Penalties incurred as a result of default are not covered by the guarantee. The Agency may provide a lesser guarantee percentage based upon its evaluation of the credit quality of the loan. Conversion to a permanent loan guarantee will become effective when the Agency provides the lender with written confirmation of the conversion date.

In addition, the lender shall require credit enhancements to protect the Government's guarantee. Acceptable credit enhancements include:

- (i) Surety bonding or performance and payment bonding (the preferred credit enhancement);
- (ii) An irrevocable letter of credit acceptable to the Agency; or
- (iii) A pledge by the lender of acceptable collateral.
- (3) Maximum loss payment. The maximum loss payment to a lender or Holder is as follows:
- (i) To any Holder, 100 percent of any loss sustained by the Holder on the guaranteed portion of the loan and on interest due on such portion.
 - (ii) To the lender, the lesser of:

- (A) Any loss sustained by the lender on the guaranteed portion, including principal, interest and accrued interest up to 90 days evidenced by the notes or assumption agreements and secured advances for protection and preservation of collateral made with the Agency's authorization; or
- (B) The guaranteed principal advanced to or assumed by the borrower and any interest and accrued interest up to 90 days due thereon.

[70 FR 2930, Jan. 19, 2005]

§ 3565.53 Guarantee fees.

As a condition of receiving a loan guarantee, the Agency will charge the following guarantee fees to the lender.

- (a) Initial guarantee fee. The Agency will charge an initial guarantee fee equal to one percent of the guarantee amount. For purposes of calculating this fee, the guarantee amount is the product of the percentage of the guarantee times the initial principal amount of the guaranteed loan.
- (b) Annual guarantee fee. An annual guarantee fee of at least 50 basis points (one-half percent) of the outstanding principal amount of the loan will be charged each year or portion of a year that the guarantee is in effect. This fee will be collected on January 1, of each calendar year.
- (c) Surcharge for guarantees on construction advances. The Agency may, at its sole discretion, charge an additional fee on the portion of the loan advanced during construction. This fee will be charged in advance at the start of construction and will be announced in NOFA before loan approval.

[63 FR 39458, July 22, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 32372, June 16, 1999]

$\S\,3565.54$ Transferability of the guarantee.

A lender must receive the Agency's approval prior to any sale or transfer of the loan guarantee.

§ 3565.55 Participation loans.

Loans involving multiple lenders are eligible for a guarantee when one of the lenders is an approved lender and agrees to act as the lead lender with responsibility for the loan under the loan guarantee agreement.